



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

July 19, 2018

Mr. Stan Nun
San Andreas Farms
741 Sunset Road
Brentwood, CA 94513

RE: San Andreas Farms – System No. 1009258
Compliance Order No. 03_23_18R_023

Dear Mr. Stan Nun:

Enclosed is Compliance Order No. 03_23_18R_023 (hereinafter "Order") issued to the San Andreas Farms water system (hereinafter "Water System"). Please note there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Order starting on page 6 of the Order.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board") hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Order. California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with an order. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately two (2) hour(s) on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the officer or employee of the state board. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Cristina Knudsen at (559) 447-3300.

Sincerely,



Jose A. Robledo, P.E.
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer, Fresno District
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Certified Mail No. 70163010000004464684

JAR/CK

Enclosure

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**

IN RE: **SAN ANDREAS FARMS**
 WATER SYSTEM NO. 1009258

TO: **MR. STAN NUN**
 741 SUNSET ROAD
 BRENTWOOD, CA 94513

COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 03_23_18R_023

**FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE
STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT RULE
MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL FOR
HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)
SECTION 64533(a), TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS**

Issued on July 19, 2018

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a Compliance Order (hereinafter "Order"), pursuant to Section 116655 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC") to SAN ANDREAS FARMS Water System for violation of CHSC Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64533(a), Maximum Contaminant Levels for Disinfection Byproducts.

38 **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

39

40 **CHSC, Section 116555, states in relevant part:**

41 (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the
42 following:

43 (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
44

45 **CHSC, Section 116655, states in relevant part:**

46 (a) Whenever the state board determines that any person has violated or is violating this
47 chapter, or any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter,
48 the director may issue an order doing any of the following:

49 (1) Directing compliance forthwith.

50 (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the department.

51 (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened
52 violation.
53

54 (b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or
55 all of the following requirements:

56 (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.

57 (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.

58 (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.

59 (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.

60 (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.

61 (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or
62 water supply be submitted to the department.
63

64 **CCR, Title 22, Section 64533(a), states in relevant part:**

65 (a) Using the monitoring and calculation methods specified in sections 64534, 64534.2,
66 64535, and 64535.2, the primary MCLs for the disinfection byproducts shown in table
67 64533-A shall not be exceeded in drinking water supplied to the public.
68
69

Table 64533-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting
Disinfection Byproducts

Disinfection Byproduct	Maximum Contaminant Level (mg/L)	Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (mg/L)
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080	
Bromodichloromethane		0.0010
Bromoform		0.0010
Chloroform		0.0010
Dibromochloromethane		0.0010
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060	
Monochloroacetic Acid		0.0020
Dichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Trichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Monobromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Dibromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Bromate	0.010	0.0050
Chlorite	1.0	0.020

Additional *Applicable Authorities* are located in Appendix A, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The SAN ANDREAS FARMS Water System is a community water system that provides treated surface water obtained from the California Aqueduct via Westlands Water District Lateral #18. The treatment facility is comprised of a direct filtration treatment plant which includes disinfection. The treatment process includes: coagulation, sedimentation, pressure filtration, disinfection and aeration treatment. The surface water treatment plant is permitted to operate at a maximum capacity of 50 gpm. The Water System serves approximately 50 employees via seven service connections. The Water System operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03-23-09P-032, issued by the Division (formerly the California Department of Public Health) on May 4, 2009.

87

88 CCR, Title 22, Chapter 15.5 (hereinafter “Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Rule” or
89 “S2DBPR”) adopted by California, effective June 21, 2012, requires water systems serving
90 less than 10,000 persons to monitor and report disinfection byproduct and residual
91 disinfectant levels. The S2DBPR applies to any community or nontransient noncommunity
92 water system that treats water with a chemical disinfectant in any part of the treatment
93 process or that provides water containing a chemical disinfectant. CCR Section 64533
94 establishes maximum contaminant levels (hereinafter “MCL”) in drinking water for total
95 trihalomethanes (hereinafter “TTHM”) and haloacetic acids (five) (hereinafter “HAA5”) in
96 drinking water of 0.080 mg/L and 0.060 mg/L, respectively.

97

98 CCR, Section 64534.2, establishes a routine monitoring frequency for a surface water
99 system serving a population less than 500 individuals of one sample for TTHMs and
100 HAA5s per year per treatment plant during the month of warmest water temperature. The
101 Water System is on an increased monitoring frequency of one sample per quarter per
102 treatment plant, as required by Table 64534.2-A.

103

104 CCR, Section 64535.2(e)(1), specifies ongoing compliance determinations for quarterly
105 TTHM and HAA5 monitoring; specifically, compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs
106 are based on a locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, at each
107 approved sample site. The Water System is required to collect one TTHM sample and one
108 HAA5 sample at the location in the distribution system with the highest historic TTHM



and HAA5 results, respectively. The Water System's approved S2DBPR sample site is:
Site Apt C Manager's Apt.

A summary of the Water System's recent TTHM and HAA5 monitoring is presented in the table below.

**Table 1: STAGE 2 DBPR SAMPLE SITE RESULTS
SITE APT C MANAGER'S APT**

Sample Quarter	Sample Date	TTHM (µg/L)		HAA5 (µg/L)	
		MCL = 80		MCL = 60	
		Sample Result	LRAA	Sample Result	LRAA
3 rd Qtr 2017	09/08/17	21	47	38	64
4 th Qtr 2017	12/07/17	27	26	25	57
1 st Qtr 2018	03/08/18	46	28	69	47
2 nd Qtr 2018	06/20/18	200	74	140	68 ¹

¹LRAA Exceeds HAA5 MCL

DETERMINATIONS

Based on the above Statement of Facts, the Division has determined that the Water System has violated CHSC Section 116555(a)(1) and CCR, Title 22, Section 64533(a). Specifically, the Water System exceeded the LRAA HAA5 MCL during the second quarter of 2018, as shown in Table 1 above.

DIRECTIVES

To ensure that the water supplied by the SAN ANDREAS FARMS Water System is at all times safe, wholesome, healthful, and potable, and pursuant to the California Safe Drinking Water Act, the Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. On or before **AUGUST 1, 2021**, comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64533(a).
2. Quarterly sampling for TTHM and HAA5 from the approved ST2DBPR monitoring location (Site Apt C Manager's Apt) shall continue in the third quarter of 2018 and shall continue every three months thereafter. The Water System shall ensure that the analytical results are reported to the State Water Board electronically by the analyzing laboratory no later than the 10th day following the month in which the analysis was completed.
3. By **AUGUST 30, 2018**, public notification to the customers of the Water System shall be conducted and shall continue every three months until the State Board determines that the HAA5 contamination is resolved. Public Notification shall be conducted in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.1 and 64465. A copy of Sections 64464.1 and 64465 is included in Appendix A. Appendix B: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the State Water Board.

- 150 4. Complete Appendix C: Certification of Completion of Notification Form.
151 Submit it together with a copy of the public notification conducted in
152 compliance with the public notification requirement listed above to the State
153 Water Board within 10 days following each notification.
154
- 155 5. Prepare for State Water Board approval, a Corrective Action Plan, identifying
156 improvements to the water system designed to correct the water quality
157 problems identified as an exceedance of the HAA5 MCL and ensure that the
158 Water System delivers water to consumers that meets primary drinking water
159 standards. The plan shall include a time schedule for completion of each of the
160 phases of the project such as design, construction, and startup, and a date as of
161 which the Water System will be in compliance with the HAA5 MCL, which
162 date shall be no later than **AUGUST 1, 2021**.
163
- 164 6. On or before **SEPTEMBER 31, 2018**, submit and present the Corrective
165 Action Plan required under Directive No. 5 above, to the State Water Board's
166 office located at 265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101, Fresno CA 93704.
167
- 168 7. Perform the State Water Board approved Corrective Action Plan, and each and
169 every element of said plan, according to the time schedule set forth therein.
170
- 171 8. On or before **NOVEMBER 10, 2018**, and every three months thereafter,
172 submit a report to the State Water Board in the form provided as Appendix D
173 showing actions taken during the previous quarter (calendar three months) to
174 comply with the Corrective Action Plan.
175
- 176 9. Not later than ten (10) days following **AUGUST 1, 2021**, demonstrate to the
177 State Water Board that the water delivered by the Water System complies with
178 the HAA5 MCL.

179

180 10. Notify the State Water Board in writing no later than five (5) days prior to the
181 deadline for performance of any Directive set forth herein if the Water System
182 anticipates it will not timely meet such performance deadline.

183

184 11. By **AUGUST 31, 2018**, complete and return to the State Water Board the
185 "Notification of Receipt" form attached to this Order as Appendix E.
186 Completion of this form confirms that the Water System has received this
187 Order and understands that it contains legally enforceable directives with due
188 dates.

189

190 All submittals, with exception of analytical results, required by this Order shall be
191 electronically submitted to the State Water Board at the following address. The subject
192 line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this Order shall include the following
193 information: Water System name and number, compliance order number and title of the
194 document being submitted.

195

196 Jose A. Robledo, P.E., Senior Water Resource Control Engineer
197 State Water Resources Control Board
198 Division of Drinking Water, Fresno District
199 265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101
200 Fresno, CA 93704

201

202

203 The State Water Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Order as it
204 may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued
205 as amendments to this Order and shall be effective upon issuance.

206 Nothing in this Order relieves the SAN ANDREAS FARMS water system of its obligation
207 to meet the requirements of the California SDWA, or any regulation, standard, permit or
208 order issued thereunder.

209

210 **PARTIES BOUND**

211

212 This Compliance Order shall apply to and be binding upon SAN ANDREAS FARMS, its
213 owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and
214 assignees.

215

216 **SEVERABILITY**

217

218 The directives of this Compliance Order are severable, and SAN ANDREAS FARMS shall
219 comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any
220 provision.

221

222 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

223

224 The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to issue a citation or order with
225 assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued
226 violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation, permit or
227 order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a
228 violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes
229 the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public
230 water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to
231 comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the superior court to take various



232 enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order
233 of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance
234 of this Order.

235

236

237

238

239



240

Carl L. Carlucci, P.E., Chief

241

Central California Section

242

State Water Resources Control Board

243

Division of Drinking Water

244

245

246

247

Appendices:

248

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations

249

2. Notification Template

250

3. Certification of Completion of Public Notification

251

4. Quarterly Progress Report

252

5. Notification of Receipt

253

254

255

256

Certified Mail No. 70163010000004464684

7-19-2018

Date



Applicable Authorities

Violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels of Disinfectant Byproducts

California Health and Safety Code, Section 116655, states in relevant part:

- (a) Whenever the department determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the director may issue an order doing any of the following:
 - (1) Directing compliance forthwith.
 - (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the department.
 - (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.
- (b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following requirements:
 - (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.
 - (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.
 - (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.
 - (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.
 - (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.
 - (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be submitted to the department.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, states in relevant part:

§64533. Maximum Contaminant Levels for Disinfection Byproducts.

- (a) Using the monitoring and calculation methods specified in sections 64534, 64534.2, 64535, and 64535.2, the primary MCLs for the disinfection byproducts shown in table 64533-A shall not be exceeded in drinking water supplied to the public.

Table 64533-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting
Disinfection Byproducts

Disinfection Byproduct	Maximum Contaminant Level (mg/L)	Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (mg/L)
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080	
Bromodichloromethane		0.0010
Bromoform		0.0010
Chloroform		0.0010
Dibromochloromethane		0.0010
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060	
Monochloroacetic Acid		0.0020
Dichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Trichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Monobromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Dibromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Bromate	0.010	0.0050 0.0010 ¹
Chlorite	1.0	0.020

¹ For analysis performed using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0

§64534. General Monitoring Requirements.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), analyses required pursuant to this chapter shall be performed by laboratories certified by the State Board to perform such analyses pursuant to Article 3, commencing with section 100825, of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101, Health and Safety Code. Unless otherwise directed by the State Board, analyses shall be made in accordance with U.S. EPA approved methods as prescribed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 141.131 (63 Fed. Reg. 69390 (December 16, 1998), as amended at 66 Fed. Reg. 3770 (January 16, 2001), 71 Fed. Reg. 388 (January 4, 2006), 71 Fed. Reg. 37168 (June 29, 2006), and 74 Fed. Reg. 30953 (June 29, 2009)), which are incorporated by reference.

(b) Sample collection, and field tests including pH, alkalinity, and chlorine, chloramines, and chlorine dioxide residual disinfectants, shall be performed by personnel trained to perform such sample collections and/or tests by:

- (1) The State Board;
- (2) A laboratory certified pursuant to subsection (a); or
- (3) An operator, certified by the State Board pursuant to section 106875(a) or (b) of the Health and Safety Code and trained by an entity in paragraph (1) or (2) to perform such sample collections and/or tests.

(c) Systems shall take all samples during normal operating conditions, which exclude those circumstances covered under section 64533.5(b).

(d) A system may apply to the State Board for approval to consider multiple wells drawing water from a single aquifer as one treatment plant for determining the minimum number of TTHM and HAA5 samples required under section 64534.2(a). In order to qualify for this reduction in monitoring requirements a system shall demonstrate to the State Board that the

multiple wells produce water from the same aquifer. To make this demonstration, a system shall submit information to the State Board regarding the location, depth, construction, and geologic features of each well, and water quality information for each well. The State Board will use this information to determine whether the wells produce water from a single aquifer.

(e) Systems shall use only data collected under the provisions of this chapter to qualify for reduced monitoring pursuant to this article.

(f) Systems that fail to monitor shall be in violation of the monitoring requirements for the entire monitoring period that a monitoring result would be used in calculating compliance with MCLs or MRDLs, and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.7, and 64465, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

(g) Systems that fail to monitor in accordance with the monitoring plan required by section 64534.8 shall be in violation of the monitoring requirements, and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.7, and 64465, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

§64534.2. Disinfection Byproducts Monitoring

(a) Community and nontransient noncommunity water systems shall monitor for TTHM and HAA5 at the frequencies and locations indicated in table 64534.2-A.

Table 64534.2-A
Routine and Increased Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5

COLUMN A <i>Type of System</i>	COLUMN B <i>Persons Served</i>	COLUMN C <i>Minimum monitoring frequency</i>	COLUMN D <i>Sample location in the distribution system & increased monitoring frequencies</i>
Systems using approved surface water	≥10,000	Four samples per quarter per treatment plant	At least 25 percent of all samples collected each quarter at locations representing maximum residence time. Remaining samples taken at locations representative of at least average residence time in the distribution system and representing the entire distribution system, taking into account number of persons served, different sources of water, and different treatment methods ¹ .
	500 - 9,999	One sample per quarter per treatment plant	Locations representing maximum residence time ¹ .
	< 500	One sample	Locations representing maximum

		per year per treatment plant during month of warmest water temperature	residence time ¹ . If the sample (or average of annual samples, if more than one sample is taken) exceeds MCL, system shall increase monitoring to one sample per treatment plant per quarter, taken at a point reflecting the maximum residence time in the distribution system, until system meets reduced monitoring criteria in paragraph (3) of this subsection.
--	--	--	--

Systems using only ground water not under direct influence of surface water and using chemical disinfectant	≥10,000	One sample per quarter per treatment plant	Locations representing maximum residence time ¹ .
	<10,000	One sample per year per treatment plant during month of warmest water temperature	Locations representing maximum residence time ¹ . If the sample (or average of annual samples, if more than one sample is taken) exceeds MCL, system shall increase monitoring to one sample per treatment plant per quarter, taken at a point reflecting the maximum residence time in the distribution system, until system meets reduced monitoring criteria in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

¹ If a system elects to sample more frequently than the minimum required, at least 25 percent of all samples collected each quarter (including those taken in excess of the required frequency) shall be taken at locations that represent the maximum residence time of the water in the distribution system. The remaining samples shall be taken at locations representative of at least average residence time in the distribution system.

(1) Systems may apply to the State Board to monitor at a reduced frequency in accordance with table 64534.2-B. The application shall include the results of all TOC, TTHM, and HAA5 monitoring conducted in the previous 12 months and the proposed revised monitoring plan as required by section 64534.8. The State Board will evaluate data submitted with the application to determine whether or not the system is eligible for the reduced monitoring specified in table 64534.2-B;

Table 64534.2-B
Reduced Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5

<i>If the system is a(n) ...</i>	<i>serving...</i>	<i>the system may reduce monitoring if it has monitored at least one year and...</i>	<i>to this level</i>
Approved surface water system which has a source water TOC ¹ level, before any treatment, ≤ 4.0 mg/L	$\geq 10,000$	TTHM ¹ ≤ 0.040 mg/L and HAA5 ¹ ≤ 0.030 mg/L	One sample per treatment plant per quarter at distribution system location reflecting maximum residence time.
	500-9,999	TTHM ¹ ≤ 0.040 mg/L and HAA5 ¹ ≤ 0.030 mg/L	One sample per treatment plant per year at distribution system location reflecting maximum residence time during month of warmest water temperature.
System using only ground water not under direct influence of surface water and using chemical disinfectant	$\geq 10,000$	TTHM ¹ ≤ 0.040 mg/L and HAA5 ¹ ≤ 0.030 mg/L	One sample per treatment plant per year at distribution system location reflecting maximum residence time during month of warmest water temperature.
	$< 10,000$	TTHM ¹ ≤ 0.040 mg/L and HAA5 ¹ ≤ 0.030 mg/L for two consecutive years OR TTHM ¹ ≤ 0.020 mg/L and HAA5 ¹ ≤ 0.015 mg/L for one year	One sample per treatment plant per three-year monitoring cycle at distribution system location reflecting maximum residence time during month of warmest water temperature, with the three-year cycle beginning on January 1 following the quarter in which system qualifies for reduced monitoring.

¹ TOC, TTHM, and HAA5 values based on annual averages.

(2) Systems on reduced monitoring shall resume monitoring at the frequency specified in column C of table 64534.2-A in the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the system exceeds 0.060 mg/L for the TTHM annual average or 0.045 mg/L for the HAA5 annual average, or 4.0 mg/L for the source water TOC annual average. For systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water and

serving fewer than 10,000 persons or for systems using approved surface water and serving fewer than 500 persons, if either the TTHM annual average is >0.080 mg/L or the HAA5 annual average is >0.060 mg/L, the system shall go to increased monitoring identified in column D of table 64534.2-A in the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the system exceeds 0.080 mg/L or 0.060 mg/L for the TTHM and HAA5 annual averages, respectively; and

(3) Systems on increased monitoring pursuant to column D of table 64534.2-A may return to routine monitoring specified in column C of table 64534.2-A if, after at least one year of monitoring, TTHM annual average is ≤ 0.060 mg/L and HAA5 annual average is ≤ 0.045 mg/L.

(b) Community and nontransient noncommunity water systems using chlorine dioxide shall conduct monitoring for chlorite as follows:

(1) Systems shall take daily samples at the entrance to the distribution system and analyze the samples the same day the samples are taken. For any daily sample that exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system shall take three additional chlorite distribution system samples the following day (in addition to the daily sample required at the entrance to the distribution system) at these locations: as close to the first customer as possible, at a location representative of average residence time, and at a location reflecting maximum residence time in the distribution system. The system shall analyze the additional samples within 48 hours of being notified pursuant to section 64537(b) of the exceedance;

(2) Systems shall take a three-sample set each month in the distribution system. The system shall take one sample at each of the following locations: as close to the first customer as possible, at a location representative of average residence time, and at a location reflecting maximum residence time in the distribution system. Any additional routine sampling shall be conducted in the same manner (as three-sample sets, at the specified locations). The system may use the results of additional monitoring conducted under paragraph (1) to meet the monitoring requirement in this paragraph;

(3) Systems may apply to the State Board to reduce monthly chlorite monitoring in the distribution system pursuant to paragraph (2) to one three-sample set per quarter after one year of monitoring during which no individual chlorite sample taken in the distribution system has exceeded the chlorite MCL and the system has not been required to conduct additional monitoring under paragraph (1). The application shall include the results of all chlorite monitoring conducted in the previous 12 months and the proposed revised monitoring plan as required by section 64534.8. The State Board will evaluate data submitted with the application and determine whether or not the system is eligible to reduce monitoring to one three-sample set per quarter. The system may remain on the reduced monitoring schedule until either any of the three individual chlorite samples taken quarterly in the distribution system under paragraph (2) exceeds the chlorite MCL or the system is required to conduct additional monitoring under paragraph (1), at which time the system shall revert to routine monitoring; and

(4) If a distribution system sample taken pursuant to paragraph (2) exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system shall take and analyze a confirmation sample within 48 hours of being notified pursuant to section 64537(c) of the exceedance. If the system fails to take a confirmation sample pursuant to this paragraph, it shall take and analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the results of the first sample.

(c) Community and nontransient noncommunity systems using ozone shall monitor for bromate as follows:

(1) Systems shall take one sample per month for each treatment plant in the system using ozone. Samples shall be taken at the entrance to the distribution system while the ozonation system is operating under normal conditions;

(2) Systems may reduce bromate monitoring from monthly to once per quarter, if the system's running annual average bromate concentration is ≤ 0.0025 mg/L based on monthly bromate measurements under paragraph (1) for the most recent four quarters, with samples analyzed using Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0. The system shall notify the State Board in writing within 30 days of the change in monitoring frequency; and

(3) Systems shall resume routine bromate monitoring pursuant to paragraph (1) and notify the State Board in writing within 30 days of the change in monitoring frequency if the running annual average bromate concentration, computed quarterly, is greater than 0.0025 mg/L.

(d) By the applicable date specified in section 64530(d), and in lieu of TTHM and HAA5 monitoring in subsection (a):

(1) Community and nontransient noncommunity water systems shall monitor for TTHM and HAA5 at the frequencies and location totals indicated in table 64534.2-C and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed pursuant to section 64534.8;

Table 64534.2-C
Routine Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5

<i>Source water type</i>	<i>Persons served</i>	<i>Minimum monitoring frequency¹</i>	
		<i>Number of distribution system monitoring locations</i>	<i>Monitoring period²</i>
Systems using approved surface water	$\geq 5,000,000$	20 dual sample sets	per quarter
	1,000,000 – 4,999,999	16 dual sample sets	per quarter
	250,000 – 999,999	12 dual sample sets	per quarter
	50,000 – 249,999	8 dual sample sets	per quarter
	10,000 – 49,999	4 dual sample sets	per quarter
	3,301 – 9,999	2 dual sample sets	per quarter
	500 – 3,300	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest	per quarter

			HAA5 measurement	
	<500		1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest HAA5 measurement ³	per year
Systems using ground water not under direct influence of surface water	≥500,000		8 dual sample sets	per quarter
	100,000 – 499,999		6 dual sample sets	per quarter
	10,000 – 99,999		4 dual sample sets	per quarter
	500 – 9,999		2 dual sample sets	per year
	<500		1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest HAA5 measurement ³	per year

¹ All systems shall monitor during the month of highest disinfection byproduct concentrations.

² Systems on quarterly monitoring shall take dual sample sets every 90 days at each monitoring location, except for systems using approved surface water and serving 500 – 3,300 persons.

³ Only one location with a dual sample set per monitoring period is needed if highest TTHM and HAA5 concentrations occur at the same location and month.

(2) Undisinfected systems that begin using a disinfectant other than UV light after the applicable dates in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 141.600 (71 Fed. Reg. 388 January 4, 2006), which is incorporated by reference, shall consult with the State Board to identify compliance monitoring locations for this subsection. Systems shall then develop a monitoring plan in accordance with section 64534.8 that includes those monitoring locations;

(3) Systems may apply to the State Board to monitor at a reduced frequency in accordance with table 64534.2-D, any time the LRAA is ≤0.040 mg/L for TTHM and ≤0.030 mg/L for HAA5 at all monitoring locations. In addition, the source water annual average TOC level, before any treatment shall be ≤4.0 mg/L at each treatment plant treating approved surface water, based on source water TOC monitoring conducted pursuant to section 64534.6. The application shall include the results of all TOC, TTHM, and HAA5 monitoring conducted in the previous 12 months and the proposed revised monitoring plan as required by section 64534.8. The State Board will evaluate data submitted with the application to determine whether or not the system is eligible for the reduced monitoring specified in table 64534.2-D;

Table 64534.2-D
Reduced Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5

		<i>Minimum monitoring frequency</i>	
<i>Source water type</i>	<i>Persons served</i>	<i>Number of distribution system monitoring locations</i>	<i>Monitoring period¹</i>
Systems using approved surface water	≥5,000,000	10 dual sample sets: at the locations with the five highest TTHM and five highest HAA5 LRAAs	per quarter
	1,000,000 – 4,999,999	8 dual sample sets: at the locations with the four highest TTHM and four highest HAA5 LRAAs	per quarter
	250,000 – 999,999	6 dual sample sets: at the locations with the three highest TTHM and three highest HAA5 LRAAs	per quarter
	50,000 – 249,999	4 dual sample sets: at the locations with the two highest TTHM and two highest HAA5 LRAAs	per quarter
	10,000 – 49,999	2 dual sample sets: at the locations with the highest TTHM and highest HAA5 LRAAs	per quarter
	3,301 – 9,999	2 dual sample sets: one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement	per year

	500 – 3,300	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement; 1 dual sample set per year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and quarter	per year
Systems using only ground water not under direct influence of surface water	≥500,000	4 dual sample sets: at the locations with the two highest TTHM and two highest HAA5 LRAAs	per quarter
	100,000 – 499,999	2 dual sample sets: at the locations with the highest TTHM and highest HAA5 LRAAs	per quarter
	10,000 – 99,999	2 dual sample sets: one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement	per year
	500 – 9,999	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement; 1 dual sample set per year if the	per year

		highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and quarter	
	<500	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement; 1 dual sample set every third year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and quarter	every third year

¹ Systems on quarterly monitoring shall take dual sample sets every 90 days.

(4) Systems on reduced monitoring shall resume routine monitoring pursuant to table 64534.2-C or conduct increased monitoring pursuant to paragraph (5) (if applicable), if the TTHM LRAA is >0.040 mg/L or the HAA5 LRAA is >0.030 mg/L at any monitoring location (for systems with quarterly reduced monitoring); a TTHM sample is >0.060 mg/L or a HAA5 sample is >0.045 mg/L (for systems with annual or less frequent monitoring); or the source water annual average TOC level, before any treatment, is >4.0 mg/L at any treatment plant treating an approved surface water;

(5) Systems that are required to monitor at a particular location annually or less frequently than annually pursuant to table 64534.2-C or 64534.2-D shall increase monitoring to dual sample sets once per quarter (taken every 90 days) at all locations if a TTHM sample is >0.080 mg/L or a HAA5 sample is >0.060 mg/L at any location. Systems on increased monitoring may return to routine monitoring specified in table 64534.2-C if, after at least four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the LRAA for every monitoring location is ≤0.060 mg/L for TTHM and ≤0.045 mg/L for HAA5;

(6) If the operational evaluation level (OEL) exceeds 0.080 mg/L for TTHM or 0.060 mg/L for HAA5 at any monitoring location, systems shall conduct an operational evaluation. The operational evaluation shall include the examination of system treatment and distribution operational practices, including storage tank operations, excess storage capacity, distribution system flushing, changes in sources or source water quality, and treatment changes or problems that may contribute to TTHM and HAA5 formation and what steps could be considered to minimize future exceedances. Systems that are able to identify the cause of the OEL exceedance may submit a written request to the State Board to limit the scope of the evaluation. The request to limit the scope of the evaluation shall not extend the schedule in section 64537(d) for submitting the written report to the State Board;

(7) Systems on reduced monitoring pursuant to table 64534.2-B may remain on reduced monitoring after the applicable date in table 64530-A for compliance with this subsection provided the system meets IDSE requirements under section 64530(c) by qualifying for a 40/30 certification (40 CFR part 141.603) or receiving a very small system waiver (40 CFR part 141.604), meets the reduced monitoring criteria in paragraphs (3) and (4), and does not change or add monitoring locations from those used for compliance monitoring under subsection (a); and

(8) Systems on increased monitoring pursuant to table 64534.2-A shall remain on increased monitoring and conduct increased monitoring pursuant to paragraph (5) at the locations in the monitoring plan developed under section 64534.8 beginning at the applicable date in table 64530-A for compliance with this subsection. Systems on increased monitoring may return to routine monitoring specified in table 64534.2-C pursuant to paragraph (5).

Article 4. Compliance requirements

§64535. General Requirements for Determining Compliance.

(a) All samples taken and analyzed in accordance with section 64534.8 shall be included in determining compliance, pursuant to sections 64535.2, 64535.4, and 64536.4.

(b) For violations of the MCLs in section 64533 or MRDLs in section 64533.5 that may pose an acute risk to human health, notification shall be pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.1, and 64465.

§64535.2. Determining Disinfection Byproducts Compliance.

(a) During the first year of monitoring for disinfection byproducts under sections 64534.2(a), (b), and (c), the system shall comply with paragraphs (1) through (3). During the first year of monitoring for TTHM and HAA5 under section 64534.2(d), the system shall comply with paragraphs (1) through (3) at each monitoring location:

(1) The sum of the first quarter's results, divided by four, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533.

(2) The sum of the first and second quarter's results, divided by four, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533.

(3) The sum of the first, second, and third quarter's results, divided by four, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533.

(b) TTHM and HAA5 MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(a), shall be determined as follows:

(1) For systems monitoring quarterly, the running annual arithmetic average, computed quarterly, of quarterly arithmetic averages of all samples collected pursuant to section 64534.2(a) shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533;

(2) For systems monitoring less frequently than quarterly, the average of samples collected that calendar year pursuant to section 64534.2(a) shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533. If the average of the samples collected under section 64534.2(a) exceeds the MCL, the system shall increase monitoring to once per quarter per treatment plant. Compliance with the MCL shall then be determined by the average of the sample that triggered the quarterly monitoring and the following three quarters of monitoring, unless the result of fewer than four quarters of monitoring will cause the running annual average to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately. After monitoring quarterly for four consecutive quarters (including the

quarter that triggered the quarterly monitoring), and until such time as monitoring returns to routine monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(a)(3), compliance shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) If the running annual arithmetic average of quarterly averages covering any consecutive four-quarter period exceeds the MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6; and

(4) If a public water system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data.

(c) Compliance for bromate shall be based on a running annual arithmetic average, computed quarterly, of monthly samples (or, for months in which the system takes more than one sample, the average of all samples taken during the month) collected by the system as prescribed by section 64534.2(c). If the average of samples covering any consecutive four-quarter period exceeds the MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. If a public water system fails to complete 12 consecutive months of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data.

(d) Compliance for chlorite shall be based on the results of samples collected by the system pursuant to section 64534.2(b).

(1) If any daily sample taken at the entrance to the distribution system exceeds the chlorite MCL and one (or more) of the three samples taken in the distribution system pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall take immediate corrective action to reduce the concentration of chlorite to a level below the MCL. The system shall notify the State Board within 48 hours of the determination and notify the public pursuant to the procedures for acute health risks in sections 64463, 64463.1, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. Failure to take samples in the distribution system the day following an exceedance of the chlorite MCL at the entrance to the distribution system is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in this paragraph;

(2) If the average of an individual sample from the three-sample set taken pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(2) and its confirmation sample taken pursuant to section 64634.2(b)(4) exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall take the corrective action and notify and report as described in paragraph (1). If the average of the individual sample and its confirmation does not exceed the MCL, the system shall inform the State Board of the results within seven days from receipt of the original analysis. Failure to take a confirmation sample pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(4) is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in paragraph (1); and

(3) If any two consecutive daily samples taken at the entrance to the distribution system exceed the chlorite MCL and all distribution system samples taken pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) are less than or equal to the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the

MCL and shall take corrective action to reduce the concentration of chlorite to a level below the MCL at the point of sampling. The system shall notify the public pursuant to the procedures for nonacute health risks in sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. Failure to monitor at the entrance to the distribution system the day following an exceedance of the chlorite MCL at the entrance to the distribution system is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in this paragraph.

(e) TTHM and HAA5 MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(d), shall be determined as follows:

(1) For systems monitoring quarterly, each locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533;

(2) For systems monitoring annually or less frequently, each sample collected shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533. If no sample exceeds the MCL, the sample result for each monitoring location shall be considered the LRAA for the monitoring location. If any sample exceeds the MCL, systems shall increase monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5). Compliance with the MCL shall then be determined by the average of the sample that triggered the quarterly monitoring and the following three quarters of monitoring, unless the result of fewer than four quarters of monitoring will cause the LRAA to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately. After monitoring quarterly for four consecutive quarters (including the quarter that triggered the quarterly monitoring), and until such time as monitoring returns to routine monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5), compliance shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data. If more than one sample per quarter is taken at a monitoring location, all the samples taken in the quarter at that monitoring location shall be averaged to determine a quarterly average to be used in the LRAA calculation; and

(4) If the LRAA exceeds the MCL, calculated based on four consecutive quarters of monitoring (or the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data if the MCL would be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters), the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

§64463.4. Tier 2 Public Notice

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the

State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

§64469 Reporting Requirements

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este aviso contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable, por favor lea el aviso en español si va aquí incluido. Si el aviso en español no va incluido aquí, contacte al sistema de agua para pedir una copia.

**San Andreas Farms has levels of
Haloacetic Acids Above Drinking Water Standards**

Our water system recently failed a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received on _____ show that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Haloacetic Acids. The MCL standards for Haloacetic Acids are 60 ug/L. The average level of Haloacetic Acids over the last year was _____.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to use an alternative (e.g. , bottled) water supply.**
 - This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, *some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What was done?

[Describe corrective action] _____

We anticipate resolving the problem within _____.

For more information, please contact [name] _____ at [phone number] _____ or at the following mailing address: _____

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- **SCHOOLS:** Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- **RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS** (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- **BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS:** Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by the San Andreas Farms water system.

State Water System ID#: 1009258 . Date distributed: _____.

INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE

Este aviso contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable, por favor léalo bien.

El agua de San Andreas Farms tiene niveles de Ácidos Haloacéticos que exceden el Estándar para Agua Potable

Recientemente se determinó que nuestro sistema de agua estaba en exceso del estándar para un contaminante. Aunque esto no es una emergencia, usted como nuestro cliente, tiene el derecho de saber qué debe hacer, qué pasó, y qué estamos haciendo para corregir esta situación.

Hacemos monitoreo rutinariamente para detectar la presencia de contaminantes en el agua potable. Los resultados de las pruebas que recibimos en _____ muestran que nuestro sistema de agua excede el estándar, o nivel máximo de contaminantes (MCL), para Ácidos Haloacéticos. El estándar o MCL para Ácidos Haloacéticos es 60 microgramos por litro (ug/L). El nivel promedio de Ácidos Haloacéticos para el año pasado fue _____.

¿Qué debe hacer usted?

- **Usted no necesita usar agua embotellada u otra alternativa de suministro de agua.**
- Este no es un riesgo inmediato. Si lo hubiera sido, usted hubiera sido notificado de inmediato. No obstante, puede aumentar el riesgo de tener cáncer para *algunas personas que a lo largo de muchos años usan agua que contiene ácidos haloacéticos en exceso del nivel máximo de contaminantes (MCL)*.
- Si tiene otros problemas de salud respecto al consumo de esta agua, tal vez usted deba consultar con su doctor.

¿Qué pasó? ¿Qué se hizo al respecto?

[Describe corrective action] _____

Anticipamos arreglar el problema dentro de _____.

Para más información, contacte a [Insert contact name] _____ al [Insert contact phone number] _____ o a la siguiente dirección postal: [Insert mailing address] _____.

Por favor comparta esta información con todas las demás personas que tomen de esta agua, especialmente aquellos que no hayan recibido éste aviso directamente (por ejemplo, las personas en apartamentos, asilos, escuelas, y negocios). Puede hacerlo poniendo este aviso en un lugar público o distribuyendo copias en persona o por correo.

Requisitos de Notificación Secundaria

Al recibir la notificación de alguien que opere un sistema de agua público, se debe dar la siguiente notificación dentro de 10 días conforme a la Sección 116450(g) del Código de Salud y Seguridad:

- **ESCUELAS:** Deben notificar a los empleados de la escuela, estudiantes, y a los padres (si los estudiantes son menores).
- **DUEÑOS O GERENTES DE PROPIEDAD PARA ALQUILER RESIDENCIAL** (incluyendo asilos e instituciones de cuidado): Deben notificar a sus inquilinos.
- **DUEÑOS DE PROPIEDAD DE NEGOCIOS, GERENTES, U OPERADORES:** Deben notificar a los empleados de los negocios situados en la propiedad.

Este aviso está siendo enviado por el sistema de agua San Andreas Farms.

Núm. de Identificación del Sistema Estatal de Agua: 1009258

Fecha de distribución: [Insert date].

Certification of Completion of Public Notification

This form, when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water - Fresno District (265 W. Bullard Ave. #101, Fresno, CA 93704 or fax to 559-447-3304), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463-64465.

Public Water System Name: San Andreas Farms

Public Water System No.: 1009258

Public notification for **failure to comply with the TTHM MCL and/or HAA5 MCL for the** quarter **of 20** was performed by the following method(s) (check and complete those that apply):

The notice was mailed to users on: _____
A copy of the notice is attached.

The notice was hand delivered to water customers on: _____
A copy of the notice is attached.

The notice was published in the local newspaper on: _____
A copy of the newspaper notice is attached.

The notice was published in conspicuous places on: _____
A copy of the notice is attached.
A list of locations the notice was posted is attached.

The notice was delivered to community organizations on: _____
A copy of the notice is attached.
A list of community organizations the notice was delivered to is attached.

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

Printed Name

Title

Signature

Date

Disclosure: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation each day that the violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of issuance of notice to customers
System Number: 1009258
Enforcement Action No. 03-23-18R-023

Quarterly Progress Report

Water System:	San Andreas Farms	Water System No.:	1009258
Compliance Order No.:	03-23-18R-023	Violation:	Stage 2 DBP HAA5
Calendar Quarter:		Date Prepared:	

This form should be prepared and signed by Water System personnel with appropriate authority to implement the directives of the Compliance Order and the Corrective Action Plan. Please attach additional sheets as necessary. The quarterly progress report must be submitted by the 10th day of each subsequent quarter, to the Division of Drinking Water, Fresno District Office.

Summary of Compliance Plan:

--

Tasks completed in the reporting quarter:

--

Tasks remaining to complete:

--

Anticipate compliance date:

--

--

Name

--

Signature

--

Title

--

Date